

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.



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NOTICE.

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

REQUEST FOR REPORTS ON DYSENTERY.

Medical officers, acting assistant surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service, secretaries of State boards of health, and other sanitarians are requested to report as soon as practicable whenever dysentery is prevailing in their respective localities, giving the type of the disease, number of cases (when possible), and mortality. The information is desired for the purpose of scientific investigations which are being made on this subject.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report of health officer of Los Angeles on the search for plague.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 1, 1901.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions of the board of health of this city, I herewith transmit to you the report of the inspection of Chinatown of Los Angeles, Cal.

Respectfully,

L. M. POWERS,
Health Officer.

[Inclosure.]

LOS ANGELES, CAL., June 3, 1901.

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit a report of investigations made of the Chinese in this city to satisfy any doubt of the nonexistence of bubonic plague.

In obedience to your instructions, I made arrangements with the leading Chinese and established a morgue in the Chinese Hospital, and from April 3 until May 10 necropsies were made of all dead Chinese (5 in number), and Dr. S. P. Black and his assistant made tests on lower animals and bacteriological examinations, without finding any evidence of bubonic plague.

We have been closely inspecting for plague since the first report in San Francisco, and have not found any suspicion of the disease existing in this city.

In these inspections we have been kindly aided by Drs. Cofer and Hastings, of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, and Coroner Holland has extended to our office all courtesies.

Respectfully,

L. M. POWERS, *Health Officer.*

BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

Arrival at San Francisco quarantine of the steamship China from Hongkong.

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION, June 25, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company Steamer *China* late on Saturday, June 22. As she arrived after boarding hours, she was not boarded until early on the morning of the 23d.

The vessel left Hongkong about May 24, and brought from that station 47 Asiatics for the crew of the transport *Kintuck*. These 47 were trans-

ferred to the *Kintuck* at Nagasaki and the *China* proceeded on her voyage. One of those transferred to the *Kintuck* developed plague and died. The *China* passed the remaining Japanese ports without detention or interference in any way.

On arrival at Honolulu all on board were well, but in view of the case that had occurred on the *Kintuck* transferred from the *China*, the vessel was held out from the dock and the Asiatic steerage compartments were fumigated with sulphur dioxide. The Asiatics for Honolulu were removed to the quarantine station.

Upon arrival here there was no sickness on board; the Asiatics, 336 Chinese and 36 Japanese, were transferred to the quarantine station, were there bathed, and their baggage disinfected by steam and formaldehyd. The steerage compartments on the *China* were washed down with strong carbolic solution, and the vessel was allowed to proceed to her dock. It was not considered necessary, in view of the fact that no further cases of plague occurred on the vessel, to redisinfect the Asiatic compartments with sulphur dioxide, as that had been done by Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer at Honolulu.

The Asiatic passengers were released from the quarantine station on the evening of the 23d.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Further concerning the steamship Carlisle City.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., June 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith copy of ship's log, in Captain Patterson's own handwriting.

I feel almost certain that the cases of plague were due to infected rats, as dead rats were noticed, I find, by questioning some of the stevedores as far back as her last trip; and also I am told by different members of the European crew, dead rats were noticed just prior to the first case of illness. Cofer was suspicious of the vessel at Honolulu, on account of the first death which the captain had diagnosed as jaundice; he did not permit her to come close to dock; says he kept her shored off 8 feet, with rat funnels on all lines; he also disinfected all freight, and in his letter cautioned me to look the ship over most carefully, advising me to fumigate for rats.

Eight days to-day since last case of illness; 5 days since last death. This is written at 6.30 a. m. All appear well at this writing, but temperatures will not be taken until about 9 a. m., when Hastings arrives, so he can be present at physical examinations. The work of disinfection and cleansing as far as it has gone (that is, all above the cargo holds including hold No. 1 from which Honolulu freight was taken) could hardly be better done.

* * * * *

On account of lack of facilities, narrow waters, and insufficient land, have been greatly hampered, the work and responsibilities more than doubled.

Respectfully,

W. W. MCKAY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Copy from ship's log.

May 16, British steamship *Carlisle City*, sailed, Hongkong. May 29, sailed from Yokohama. June 6, sailor's cook took ill. June 9, sailor died, believed to be from jaundice. June 11, arrived, Honolulu, 6 a. m. June 13, sailed, Honolulu, 6 p. m.,

June 14, member of crew, fireman, taken ill; temperature 104° F., high fever. June 15, same man, No. 1, still high fever, p. m., temperature slightly reduced. June 16, temperature 103° F., swellings appearing in groin and under arm pit, isolated from crew. June 16, another man sick, donkeyman, No. 2, fever, pains in head and limbs, removed to hospital; 1 p. m., another man, greaser, No. 3, found sick; sick man, No. 2, complaining of pains in groin, found several hard lumps under the skin. June 18, sailor, No. 4, found sick, feverish, put in hospital; passenger died, ill about one hour, one this day. All hands turned out of forecabin and steerage, and the quarters and effects disinfected with sulphur, chloride of lime, and steam; crew and passengers washed all over with coudy or carbolic soap (not having enough of one thing to go around). June 19, temperatures of patients: Fireman, No. 1, 102° F.; donkeyman, No. 2, 101.5° F.; greaser, No. 3, 101° F.; sailor, No. 4, 101° F.; greaser, No. 3, developing swelling in left armpit; donkeyman, No. 2, slightly delirious and pain in groin. 1.30 p. m. donkeyman, No. 2, died, buried, also effects; 11 p. m., fireman, No. 1, died, buried, also bedding. June 20, greaser, No. 3, temperature 103° F.; sailor, No. 4, temperature 102.5° F.; 11 a. m., sailor died, buried, also bedding; hospital deck and fittings disinfected with chloride of lime and strong solution of carbolic acid; atmosphere sprayed with carbolic acid; crew and passengers washed all over every day and all precautions taken to prevent the disease spreading. June 21, greaser, No. 3, died, buried, also effects, and utensils used in hospital thrown overboard and the place disinfected. Since disinfecting the crew's quarters, on June 18, there has been no further sign of illness amongst any of the crew and passengers; same examined daily by myself (the master). Arrived San Diego June 22, 4.30 p. m.

Diphtheria on the Farallone Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, Cal., June 28, 1901.

SIR: Referring to my telegram of June 22, relative to a request from Commander Sebree, U. S. N., light-house inspector for the Twelfth district, for the reception at the quarantine station of keepers' wives and children for the light-house station at the Farallone Islands, on account of an outbreak of diphtheria, I have the honor to inform you that on June 23 I detailed Acting Asst. Surg. S. A. Ransom to accompany Commander Sebree to the Farallone Islands on the light-house tender *Madrono* and report on the condition of affairs existing there.

By his report, which I approved and forwarded to Commander Sebree, and a copy of which is inclosed, it will be seen that the removal of the persons exposed to the disease was not practicable.

A physician from San Francisco, Dr. Gray, had already been sent to the islands at my suggestion, and when the recommendations of Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom are carried out I think all danger from the disease will have passed.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, Cal., June 24, 1901.

SIR: In obedience to your instructions, I proceeded Sunday morning, June 23, by the light-house steamer *Madrono*, to the Farallone Islands to investigate an outbreak of diphtheria there.

I found that there are 20 persons—11 adults and 9 children—on the islands. One boy, 11 years old, had died previous to my arrival, and 1 child, a girl, and 1 woman are now ill with the disease. Five of the children had received immunizing doses (500 units) of antitoxin.

A careful investigation convinced me that it would be inadvisable to attempt the removal of the patients or contacts from the islands, and I, therefore, respectfully suggest that a trained nurse be sent out, the physician in charge of the cases be retained and directed to carry out the following recommendations:

1. The retention of all persons on the islands.
2. The absolute isolation of the 2

patients and of any subsequent cases, with 2 persons to take charge of them. 3. The immunization of all persons on the islands. 4. Disinfection, as follows:

After removal of all well persons from one infected house to an unoccupied building, the entire house to be fumigated with sulphur for thirty hours, except the room occupied by the patient, the walls to be washed down with a 1-500 solution of bichloride, and all clothing and textiles whatsoever to be soaked for one hour in the same. The people, after taking a hot bath, followed by a bichloride 1-2000 bath, including the hair, and having been furnished with clothes that have been dipped in bichloride solution and dried, to be returned to the fumigated house, the clothing worn by them being left in bichloride solution. The second house, and its occupants, to be treated in the same manner, after which the patients, one being in each house, to be removed to the unoccupied house (which is to be used as a hospital) and there kept in strict isolation until at least two weeks after all symptoms have subsided. Upon their removal from the houses, the rooms to be fumigated with sulphur, all bedding wrapped in sheets rung out of 1-500 bichloride solution, thoroughly protected, and removed to the hospital. Walls, furniture, and textiles in rooms to be treated with bichloride 1-500. All bedding used by the dead boy to be burned, also that used by present patients upon recovery. Any subsequent cases to be removed immediately to the hospital, as before indicated. After entire recovery of all cases the hospital to be treated in the same way as the houses.

Privy contents and boxes to be flooded with 1-20 carbolic solution; after standing twelve hours to be cleaned, the wells to be washed out with carbolic solution, and all out buildings to be whitewashed. All excreta from patients to be disinfected with carbolic 1-20.

Drugs and chemicals required for treatment and disinfection.—Fifteen thousand units antitoxin, 500 (5 grains) calomel tablets, 500 c. c. tincture ferri chloridi, 500 c. c. aromatic cascara sagrada, 4 bottles (250 c. c. each) peroxide of hydrogen, 50 ($\frac{1}{10}$ -grain) strychnin nitrate tablets, 50 ($\frac{1}{4}$ -grain) morphine sulphate tablets, 5 gallons crude carbolic acid, 25 pounds bichloride of mercury, 5 barrels of lime.

Respectfully,

S. A. RANSOM,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Dr. D. A. CARMICHAEL,

Medical Officer in Command San Francisco Quarantine Station at Angel Island, Cal.

The above recommendations of Acting Asst. Surg. S. A. Ransom relative to the outbreak of diphtheria at Farallone Islands are hereby approved and respectfully referred to Commander Seabee, U. S. N., Light-House Service, San Francisco, Cal.

D. A. CARMICHAEL,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Treatment of schooner James H. Bruce at Blakeley for smallpox.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., June 25, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, as authorized by Bureau telegram of the 12th instant, the schooner *James H. Bruce* was disinfected at Port Blakeley and her crew kept under observation there, a case of smallpox having been removed from her at that port and sent to King County pesthouse. Acting Assistant Surgeon Seavey was detailed to go to Blakeley and examine the remainder of the crew, vaccinate them, and to superintend the work of disinfection. He stayed there one day, attending to these matters, and before departure made arrangements for their daily inspection by a local physician. The period of observation is about up, and so far no other case has appeared. Dr. Seavey's traveling expenses and other expenditures, incurred on account of handling the vessel at Port Blakeley, were borne by her owners.

Respectfully,

M. H. FOSTER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Clallam County, Wash.

PORT ANGELES, WASH., June 18, 1901.

SIR: I beg leave to inform you that 3 cases of smallpox have appeared in the eastern part of this (Clallam) county, 2 at Jamestown, near

Dungeness Indians, and 1 near Lost Mountain, about 8 miles up the Dungeness River, a white man. The cases were examined to day by Dr. C. E. McGilwin, at the instance of the county commissioners, and pronounced genuine smallpox. The nearest case to this place is at Jamestown, about 20 miles east. My supply of vaccine is short.

Respectfully,

F. S. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Vaccination at the port of Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following crews of vessels were vaccinated during the week ended June 29, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Vaccinated.	Date.	Vessel.	Vaccinated.
1901.			1901.		
June 24	Steamship Clarence A. Black...	21	June 25	Steamship Rappahannock.....	10
Do....	Steamship Iron Duke.....	14	June 26	Steamship Paraguay.....	17
Do....	Steamship Jno. Smeaton.....	9	June 28	Steamship City of Rome.....	18
June 25	Steamship Iron Cliff.....	4	June 29	Steamship Geo. H. Corliss.....	9

Respectfully,

W. J. PETTUS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine Station of vessels from West Indian and Cuban ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., June 30, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware River and Bay, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: June 25, Norwegian steamship *Givent*, from Gibara via Sama, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Gomez. June 27, Norwegian steamship *Spero*, from Banes, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Benjamin de Zayas. June 29, British steamship *Mexicano*, from Tampico, in ballast; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Assistant Surgeon Gregory.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 29, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival of the following-named vessels for the week ended to-day: June 25, Norwegian steamship *Banan*, from Banes, with fruit. June 26, British steamship *Kestor*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore. June 27, Norwegian steamship *Agnes*, from Banes, with fruit; American steamer *Standard*, from Havana, in ballast; American barge *S. O. Co. of N. Y. No. 58*, from Havana, in ballast. June 28, British steamship *Alabama*, from Daiquiri, with ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., June 29, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of work at this station for the week ended, June 29, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 146; inspection (special) passengers from City of Mexico, 31; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 18; inspection of certificates of cause of death of body inclosed in hermetically sealed coffin en route to Topeka, Kans.; inspection of immigrants, 80; disinfection of trunks, baggage, blankets, clothing, etc., 44 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 344 pieces; disinfection of Pullman linen, 3,532 pieces.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., June 26, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 22: Number of passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 554; immigrants inspected, 75; immigrants vaccinated, 10; June 16, refused entry to 2 station immigrants until completed term of ten days after leaving Vera Cruz; disinfected 1 large valise and 2 bundles of clothing; Pullman Company linen disinfected during week, 3,987 pieces.

Laredo, Tex., July 3, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 29, 1901: Number of trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains entering from Mexico inspected, 470; 18 Italian immigrants, seven days out from Vera Cruz via City of Mexico, refused entry at foot bridge until completed term of ten days from suspected port; immigrants inspected and allowed entry, 15; immigrants vaccinated, 6; June 23, disinfected 1 trunk from the Isthmus of Tehauntepec via Vera Cruz and City of Mexico; June 27, disinfected 12 trunks and 7 valises of Italian immigrants seven days out from Vera Cruz via City of Mexico; June 28, disinfected 3 valises and 4 bundles of clothes belonging to Italian immigrants eight days out from Vera Cruz via City of Mexico; Pullman Company soiled linen from City of Mexico disinfected, 3,911 pieces during week reported.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

GEORGIA—*Columbus.*—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 19,303—white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 22—white, 4; colored, 18—including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MACON.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 18,000—white, 15,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 41—white, 13; colored, 28—including diphtheria, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Springfield.*—Month ended July 6, 1901. Census population, 35,159. Total number of deaths, 43, including measles, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Iowa Health Bulletin says—

Outbreaks of the following infectious diseases have been reported as having occurred at the several places named, during the month of May:

Diphtheria.—Burlington Township, Butler County; Washington Township, Blackhawk County.

Measles.—Denison; Des Moines; Mason City.

Scarlet fever.—Carlisle; Eldora; Geneva Township, Franklin County; Allen Township, Warren County.

Smallpox.—Swan Lake Township, Emmet County; Fort Madison; Penn and Polk townships, Jefferson County; Schleswig; Grant; Vinton; Otter Creek Township, Crawford County; Liberty Township, Wright County; Milton; Boone Township, Dallas County; West Grove, Fox, Soap, Fabius, and Salt Creek townships, Davis County; Packwood; Red Oak; West Union; Poweshiek, Palo Alto, Rock Creek, and Des Moines townships, Jasper County; Boone; Jerome; Hiteman; DeWitt; Douglas Township, Polk County; Washington; Webster City; Hosper; Washington and Lester townships, Blackhawk County; Hynes; Fraser; Eden Township, Clinton County; Shannon City; Honey Creek Township, Iowa County; Franklin and Johns townships, Appanoose County; Whittemore; Pulaski; Lenox; Ayrshire; Waucoma; Logan Township, Marshall County; Milford; Stanwood; Nashua; Columbia Township, Tama County; Bridgewater; Malcom and Bear Creek townships, Poweshiek County; Blockton; Keota; Deep River; Walnut; Lehigh; Farragut; Valeria; Rock Township, Pottawattamie County; Scott and Riverton townships, Floyd County; Carroll; Jackson Township, Boone County; Washington Township, Fremont County; Marion; Ogden; Farmington Township, Van Buren County; Cedar Rapids; Arnolds Park; Milford Township, Dickinson County; Atlantic; Runnels; Shellsburg; Cincinnati; Mineral Ridge; Union Township, Ringold County; Avery; Janesville; Northwood; Benton; Scranton; Dow City; Arion; Roselle; Dolliver; Hayes Township, Buena Vista County; Douglas and Delaware townships, Sac County; Nora Springs.

Typhoid fever.—Lowden.

KANSAS—*Wichita*.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1901. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Holyoke*.—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 45,712. Total number of deaths, 63, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Newton.—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 33,587. Total number of deaths, 27, including diphtheria, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 107,185. Total number of deaths, 123, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Summary of mortuary reports for the month of May, 1901, from 24 towns having an aggregate estimated population of 118,680—white, 72,928; colored, 45,752—show a total of 202 deaths—

white, 103; colored, 99—including enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Charlotte.—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 18,091. Total number of deaths, 44, including enteric fever, 3, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—Toledo.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 126, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 14 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—Knoxville.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000—white, 26,000; colored, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 47—white, 26; colored, 21—including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; smallpox, 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended June 29, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, June 29, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 29, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 25	Steamship Oxus.....	Port Antonio.....	1
June 26	Steamship Koln.....	Bremen.....	543
	Total.....		544

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended July 6, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, July 6, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 6, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from	No. of immigrants.
July 1	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Antonio.....	4
July 3	Steamship Frankfurt.....	Bremen.....	701
	Total.....		705

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended June 29, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, June 29, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 29, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 23	Steamship Westernland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	252
June 26	Steamship Montana.....	London.....	1
June 27	Steamship Nederland.....	Antwerp.....	198
Do....	Steamship North Point.....	London	2
	Total.....	453

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New York, N. Y., during the month of May, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 73,729; number passed, 73,258; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 471.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 66; number cases certified for deportation during month, 471; total to be accounted for, 537; number cases deported, 161; number cases admitted, 329; number cases pending at close of month, 47.

GEO. W. STONER,
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Report of immigrants inspected at Baltimore, Md., during the year ended June 30, 1901.*BALTIMORE, MD., *July 1, 1901.*

SIR: In accordance with paragraph 646, Regulations Marine-Hospital Service, I have the honor to make the following report of immigrants inspected at this port during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901:

Month.	Inspected.	Rejected.	Cause of rejection.
July.....	433	0	
August.....	0	0	
September.....	960	0	
October.....	905	0	
November.....	0	0	
December.....	0	0	
January.....	1,499	0	
February.....	933	0	
March.....	3,878	1	Pott's disease.
April.....	2,975	0	
May.....	4,331	0	
June.....	1,238	1	Trachoma, under advisement.
Total.....	17,152	2	

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
2	Alexandria, Va.....	July 6
3	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.....
	Brunswick, Ga.....	June 29	Sp. bktn. Rafael (a).....	June 11	Havana.....
			Nor. bk. Ludvig Holberg.....	June 23	Port Natal.....
4	Cape Charles Quarantine, Va.....	do.....	Sp. bg. Juanita.....	June 24	San Juan, P. R.....
			Ger. ss. Catania.....	June 23	Rio de Janeiro.....
			Br. ss. King Gruffyd.....	June 28	Havana via New York.
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	Nor. bk. Varuna (a).....	June 21	Havana.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	do.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.....
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....
9	Eureka, Cal.....	June 29
10	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....
11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....	do.....	Nor. bk. Belt (a).....	June 22	Cape Town.....
			Br. sc. Harry W. Lewis (a).....	do.....	Havana.....
			Nor. bk. Fjord.....	June 23	Rio de Janeiro.....
			Am. sc. Oscar G.....	do.....	Havana.....
			Am. sc. Magnolia.....	June 26	Frontera.....
			Am. sc. Griffin.....	June 27	Sagua la Grande.....
12	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....
13	Newbern, N. C.....	do.....
		July 6
14	Nome, Alaska.....	June 29
15	Pascagoula, Miss.....	June 29
16	Port Angeles, Wash.....	June 22
17	Port Townsend, Wash.....	June 22	Am. sc. James H. Bruce (a).....	June 13	San Francisco.....
		June 29	Dan. bk. Sixtus.....	June 23	Manila.....
			Am. sc. Luzon.....	Hongkong.....
			U. S. army transport Kintuck.....	June 26	Manila.....
18	Reedy Island, Del.....	do.....
19	San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	Br. ss. Carlisle City (a).....	June 22	Hongkong.....
20	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Am. ss. City of China.....	do.....	do.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	No transactions.....
2	No report.....
3	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....	June 23	1
.....	do ..	Held for disinfection.....	Fumigated; ballast discharged.	1
4	Norfolk.....	Disinfected and held.....	June 25	1 case of enteric fever....
.....	do ..	Held to complete 3 days....	June 29
5	Wilmington.....	Disinfected and held.....	June 28	1 case of enteric fever on Br. ss. Rosefield from Cardiff.
6	U. S. army transport.....	1
7	3
8	No report.....
9	do
10	No transactions
11	Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held.....	2
.....	do ..	Redisinfected	June 25
.....	do ..	Held for disinfection.....
.....	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held.....	June 29
.....	Handsboro	do
.....	Pascagoula	do
12	No transactions.....	1
13	do
14	No report.....
15	3
16	No transactions
.....	do	do
17	Port Blakeley.....	Under observation at Port Blakeley after disinfection.	1 of crew taken sick with smallpox en route; sent to pesthouse at Seattle. Glandular region of Orientals on Am. ss. Tacoma and Am. ss. Victoria, from Hongkong, examined; 11 bales of furs on Am. ss. Dirigo, from Skagway, sent to station for disinfection.	17
.....	Port Townsend ..	Crew bathed; dunnage and forecabin disinfected.	June 24	17
.....	do ..	do ..	June 25
.....	Held pending Bureau orders	1 of oriental crew died of plague at Nagasaki. Glandular region of all Orientals on Am. ss. Kanakura Maru, from Kobe, examined.
18	do	29
19	San Francisco via San Diego.	Held for disinfection and lighterage of San Diego cargo.	5 deaths en route from plague and 1 suspicious, cargo being lightered, crew and passengers held ashore under observation; employees of station, passengers, and crew immunized by antipest serum.	2
20	San Francisco.....	403 Asiatic steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected.	June 23	Physical examination of oriental crew and passengers. 3 cases of measles on Am. bk. S. C. Allen from Honolulu. 1 death from malarial fever on Br. ss. Algoa from Ladysmith, British Columbia. 48 cases measles on U. S. army transport Kilpatrick from Manila.	18

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
21	San Pedro, Cal.....	June 29
22	Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	Am. sc. Hugh Kelly (a)....	June 16	New York.....
23	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.....	do.....
24	Washington, N. C.....	do.....
	CUBA:				
25	Baracoa.....	June 22
26	Batabano.....	June 29
27	Caibarien.....	June 22
28	Cardenas.....	do.....
29	Casilda.....	do.....
30	Cienfuegos.....	June 29
31	Dalquiri.....	June 15
32	Gibara.....	June 22	U. S. army transport Sedgwick. U. S. ss. Vixen.....	June 20 June 21	Santiago de Cuba Tanamo.....
33	Guantanamo.....	June 15
34	Havana.....	June 29
35	Isabela de Sagua.....	June 22
36	Manzanillo.....	June 15	U. S. army transport McClellan.	June 9	New York.....
37	Matanzas.....	June 22
38	Nuevitas.....	do.....
39	Puerto Padre.....	June 29
40	Santa Cruz.....	do.....
41	Santiago de Cuba.....	June 15	Prov. flag ss. Julia.....	June 15	Havana.....
	HAWAII:				
42	Hilo.....	June 8
43	Honolulu.....	June 15
44	Kahului.....	do.....
45	Kihel.....	June 8
	PHILIPPINES:				
46	Cebu.....	May 18
47	Iloilo.....	May 25
48	Manila.....	June 1
	PORTO RICO:				
49	Ponce.....	June 22	Prov. flag ss. Julia..... Sp. ss. Isla de Panay.....	June 18 do.....	Havana..... do.....
50	San Juan.....	do.....	do.....	June 19	do.....
	Subports—				
51	Aguadilla.....	do.....
52	Arecibo.....	do.....
53	Arroyo.....	do.....
54	Fajardo.....	do.....
55	Humacao.....	do.....
56	Mayaguez.....	do.....	Ss. St. Domingue.....	June 16	Port au Prince.....
			Prov. flag ss. Julia.....	June 18	Havana.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
21				No report	
22	Savannah	Disinfected and held.			3
23				No transactions.	
24				do	
25				do	
26				do	
27					9
28				13 vessels passed without inspection.	4
29				No report	
30				do	2
31					
32	New York.	Boarded and passed.	June 20		9
33	Gibara.	do	June 21		
34				3 vessels passed without inspection.	2
35				No report.	
36	Gibara.	Boarded and passed.	June 9	7 vessels passed without inspection.	2
37				1 vessel passed without inspection.	5
38				do	10
39				No report.	
40				do	
41	San Juan.	Disinfected.	June 15	2 vessels passed without inspection.	9
42				No report.	
43				do	
44				do	
45				do	
46				do	
47				No report.	5
48					
49	San Juan.	Held in quarantine.	June 18		3
	Barcelona	do.	do		
	Las Palmas	Held in quarantine to complete five days' period; baggage of local passengers disinfected.	June 19	Baggage and mail on Steamship Olinde Rodriguez, from St. Marc, disinfected.	5
51				No transactions.	
52				do	
53					1
54					1
55					1
56	Fort de France.	Held in quarantine.	June 16	Baggage and mail from Haiti and Santo Domingo disinfected.	2
	San Juan.	do	June 18	To detain nonimmunes.	

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	July 6			
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.			
3	Bangor, Me.....	do.			
4	Boston, Mass.....	do.			
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.			
7	Charleston, S. C.....	June 29			
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	July 6			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.			
10	Galveston, Tex.....	June 29	Nor. ss. Martha.....	June 22	Frontera.....
			Br. ss. Cayo Largo.....	June 25	Coatzacoalcas.....
			Br. ss. Astronomer.....	June 26	Cartagena.....
			Nor. ss. Gyller.....	June 27	Manzanillo.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.			
12	Key West, Fla.....	do.			
13	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	July 6			
14	Mayport, Fla.....	do.			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	June 29	Nor. ss. Tjomo (a).....	June 24	Havana.....
			Br. sc. Prince Frederick...	June 27	Cardenas.....
			Nor. ss. Simon Dumois....	June 29	Bocos del Toro.....
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	July 6			
17	New Orleans, La.....	June 29			
18	Newport News, Va.....	July 6			
19	Newport, R. I.....	do.			
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.			
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	June 8			
		June 15			
		June 22			
		June 30			
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	July 6			
23	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.			
24	Providence, R. I.....	do.			
25	Quintana, Tex.....	June 29			
26	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do.			
27	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	July 6			
28	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.			

a Previously reported.

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				do	3
8				No report.	
9				do	
10	Galveston.	Fumigated and held.	June 5		9
	do	do		To be discharged July 1.	
	do	do		do	
	do	do	June 30		
11				No report.	
12					18
13				No report	
14				do	
15	Mobile.	Living quarters disinfected	June 24		14
	do	Disinfected and held.			
	do	Living quarters disinfected	June 29		
16				No report	
17				do	
18				do	
19				do	
20				do	
21					1
					1
					1
					2
22				No report.	
23				do	
24				do	
25					3
26				No report	
27				do	
28					

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1901, to July 12, 1901.

For reports received from December 28, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Los Angeles.....	June 2-June 29...	9		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Total for District, same period, 1900.		19		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 23-June 29...	6		
Springfield.....	June 1-June 30...	6		
Total for State.....		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2		
Indiana:				
South Bend.....	June 23-June 29...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		104	3	
Iowa:				
Clinton.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Kansas:				
Lawrence.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Wichita.....	June 16-June 30...	3		
Total for State.....		4		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		9		
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	June 23-June 29...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		16		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 16-June 29...	5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		38	9	
Massachusetts:				
Fall River.....	June 23-July 6...	12		
Fitchburg.....	June 2-June 8...	1		
New Bedford.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Quincy.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Waltham.....	June 23-June 29...	1		
Worcester.....	June 15-June 21...	1		
Total for State.....		17		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		3		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Grand Rapids.....	June 2-June 22...	8		
Total for State.....		9		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Minnesota:				
Minneapolis.....	June 16-June 29...	15	1	
Winona.....	do.....	3		
Total for State.....		18	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		63		
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	June 17-June 30...	57		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska :				
Omaha	June 16-June 29...	12		
South Omaha	June 25-July 1...	5		
Total for State		17		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
New Hampshire :				
Manchester	June 16-June 22...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2		
New Jersey :				
Jersey City	June 17-June 23...	2		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		5		
New York :				
Buffalo	June 23-July 1...	3		
Elmira	June 16-June 22...	1		
New York	June 23-June 29...	97	15	
Total for State		101	15	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		4		
North Carolina :				
Buncombe County	May 1-May 31...	17		
Cabarrus County	do	7		
Caswell County	do	12		
Chatham County	do	4		
Cleveland County	do	8		
Cumberland County	do	20		
Durham County	do	10		
Gaston County	do	6		
Greene County	do	2		
Guilford County	do	4		
Johnston County	do	19		
Mecklenburg County	do	15		
Orange County	do	10		
Person County	do	29		
Polk County	do	2		
Robeson County	do	2		
Rockingham County	do	2		
Rowan County	do	2		
Stanly County	do	2		
Wake County	do	12		
Wayne County	do			Several cases.
Total for State		185		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		13		
Ohio :				
Cincinnati	June 15-June 28...	5		
Cleveland	June 16-July 6...	50	3	
Toledo	July 1-July 6...	1		
Total for State		56	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1,249	16	
Pennsylvania :				
Lebanon	To July 1,	51		
Philadelphia	June 23-July 6...	5		
Pittsburg	June 23-June 29...	1		
Total for State		57		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		9		
Rhode Island :				
Providence	June 23-July 6...	3		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		

Smallpox in the United States; etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Remarks
Tennessee:				
Knoxville.....	June 1-June 30...	8	1	
Memphis.....	June 23-July 6...	6		
Nashville.....	July 1-July 6...	3		
Total for State		17	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		0		
Utah:				
Salt Lake City	June 16-June 29...	9		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		0		
Washington:				
Clallam County.....	June 18.....	3		
Tacoma.....	June 18-June 30...	3		
Total for State		6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		3		
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	June 16-June 29...	2		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		0		
Wisconsin:				
Green Bay	June 24-June 30...	5		
Grand total.....		596	21	
Grand total, same period, 1900.....		1,961	32	

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Baltimore, Md.....	July 6	508,987	451	21					2		3	1	
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.	38,647	29										
Boston, Mass.....	do.	560,892	247	26					1	3	7	6	
Burlington, Vt.....	June 29	18,641	6										
Butler, Pa.....	July 1	10,853	8	1									
Cambridge, Mass.....	June 29	91,886	14	4									
Camden, N. J.....	do.	75,935	18										
Carbondale, Pa.....	June 30	13,536	6										
Chelsea, Mass.....	June 29	34,072	10										
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	June 28	325,902	120	13					1		2	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	July 6	381,766	141	5		2			3	1	1	1	
Clinton, Iowa.....	June 29	22,698	7										
Clinton, Mass.....	do.	13,667	4										
Concord, N. H.....	do.	19,632	8										
Dayton, Ohio.....	July 6	85,333	34						1		2		1
Detroit, Mich.....	do.	285,704	133	7					1				
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	June 8	11,616	3										
Do.....	June 15	11,616	3										
Do.....	June 22	11,616	4										
Do.....	June 29	11,616	0										
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.	37,672	10										
Erie, Pa.....	do.	52,733	22									4	
Evansville, Ind.....	do.	59,007	23	2									
Everett, Mass.....	do.	24,336	6										
Fall River, Mass.....	July 6	104,863	33	1									
Fitchburg, Mass.....	June 29	31,531	7										
Freeport, Ill.....	do.	13,258	4										
Galesburg, Ill.....	do.	18,607	2										
Gloucester, Mass.....	do.	26,121	4										
Do.....	July 6	26,121	7						1				
Green Bay, Wis.....	June 30	18,684	4	1									
Greenville, S. C.....	July 1	11,860	3						1				
Haverhill, Mass.....	July 6	37,175	11	1									
Holyoke, Mass.....	June 29	45,712	18	2									2
Do.....	July 6	45,712	26	1									2
Jersey City, N. J.....	June 30	206,433	61	6					1	3	1		
Johnstown, Pa.....	June 29	35,936	17	1									
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.	62,559	32	2							2		
Lebanon, Pa.....	July 6	17,628	16	6									
Lexington, Ky.....	June 29	26,369	10	1									
Do.....	July 6	26,369	7										
Los Angeles, Cal.....	June 22	102,479	44	15									
Do.....	June 29	102,479	28	1									
Lowell, Mass.....	July 6	94,969	50	2							2	1	
Lynchburg, Va.....	June 29	18,891	13	1					1				
Do.....	July 6	18,891	10										

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	July 6	1,293,697	857	58					17	10	7	1
Plainfield, N. J.....	June 29	15,369	5	1								
Portland, Me.....	do.....	50,145	10						1	2		
Providence, R. I.....	July 6	175,897	91	12							2	1
Quincy, Mass.....	June 29	23,899	10									
Sacramento, Cal.....	do.....	29,282	6	3								
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	53,531	15	2								
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	17,700	0									
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	16,013	3	1							2	
Somerville, Mass.....	July 6	61,643	29	2								
South Bend, Ind.....	June 29	35,999	8	1					2			
South Omaha, Nebr.....	July 1	26,001	19									
Steelton, Pa.....	June 29	12,068	3									
Tacoma, Wash.....	June 30	37,714	3						1			
Taunton, Mass.....	June 29	31,036	13									
Toledo, Ohio.....	July 6	131,822	40	5					1			
Waltham, Mass.....	June 29	23,481	8									
Warren, Ohio.....	June 30	8,529	1									
Washington, D. C.....	June 29	278,718	130	11					4		1	1
Weymouth, Mass.....	June 22	11,324	2									
Do.....	June 29	11,324	1	1								
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.....	38,878	9									
Williamsport, Pa.....	July 6	28,797	6									
Winona, Minn.....	June 29	19,714	3									
Youngstown, Ohio.....	do.....	44,885	11						2			1

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 1, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	58	6		.84		.64
Portland, Me.....	66	10		.77		.77
Northfield, Vt.....	65	9		.78		.78
Boston, Mass.....	70	10		.75		.55
New Haven, Conn.....	71	7		.82		.82
Albany, N. Y.....	71	11		.89		.59
New York, N. Y.....	72	10		.81		.81
Harrisburg, Pa.....	72	10		.97		.97
Philadelphia, Pa.....	74	10		.78		.68
New Brunswick, N. J.....	71	13		.92		.92
Atlantic City, N. J.....	70	4		.77		.77
Baltimore, Md.....	76	8		.98		.98
Washington, D. C.....	76	6		.98		.98
Lynchburg, Va.....	76	4		.84		.19
Cape Henry, Va.....	76	2		.98		.98
Norfolk, Va.....	77	3		1.03		1.03
Charlotte, N. C.....	77	3		1.15		.45
Raleigh, N. C.....	77	3		1.01		.31
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	76	4		1.19		1.19
Hatteras, N. C.....	77	1		1.22		1.22
Wilmington, N. C.....	79		1	1.41		1.11
Columbia, S. C.....	80	2		1.05	.05	
Charleston, S. C.....	81		1	1.47		.77
Augusta, Ga.....	81	3		1.12		.82
Savannah, Ga.....	81	3		1.49		1.39
Jacksonville, Fla.....	82	0		1.40		1.40
Jupiter, Fla.....	81			1.35		1.35
Key West, Fla.....	83		1	.91		.91
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77	3		1.03	.37	
Tampa, Fla.....	81	1		2.30		1.80
Pensacola, Fla.....	80	4		1.34		1.34
Mobile, Ala.....	81	1		1.46	.44	
Montgomery, Ala.....	81	3		1.06		.46
Meridian, Miss.....	78	4		1.31		1.11
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81	1		.98	.12	
New Orleans, La.....	82	2		1.55	.75	
Shreveport, La.....	82	2		.84		.44
Fort Smith, Ark.....	79	5		.90		.99
Little Rock, Ark.....	79	5		.91		.91
Palestine, Tex.....	80	2		.78		.28
Galveston, Tex.....	84	0		.89		.89
San Antonio, Tex.....	83		1	.55		.15
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	81	1		.44		.14
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	80	6		.99		.99
Nashville, Tenn.....	79	5		1.05		.95
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	77	5		1.12		.92
Knoxville, Tenn.....	76	4		.96		.58
Lexington, Ky.....	75	5		1.06	.24	
Louisville, Ky.....	77	9		.97		.97
Indianapolis, Ind.....	75	7		1.04		1.04
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	76	8		.89		.59
Columbus, Ohio.....	73	9		.77	.73	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	74	6		.98	1.92	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	74	3		.91		.31
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	67	9		.77		.77
Rochester, N. Y.....	69	9		.70		.70
Buffalo, N. Y.....	68	8		.77		.37
Erie, Pa.....	70	8		.79		.79
Cleveland, Ohio.....	70	8		.84		.84
Sandusky, Ohio.....	72	8		.81		.61
Toledo, Ohio.....	72	8		.72	.48	
Detroit, Mich.....	71	7		.83		.03
Lansing, Mich.....	72	6		.91		.11
Port Huron, Mich.....	66	12		.72		.72
Alpena, Mich.....	63	9		.78		1.58
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	62	14		.76	.24	
Marquette, Mich.....	62	10		.78	1.02	
Escanaba, Mich.....	65	5		.78	.42	
Green Bay, Wis.....	67	11		.70	.00	

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 1, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	68	878	.22
Milwaukee, Wis.....	67	118959
Chicago, Ill.....	70	108454
Duluth, Minn.....	62	298	3.02
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	70	892	.98
La Crosse, Wis.....	72	10	1.01	1.19
Dubuque, Iowa.....	73	11	1.19	1.09
Davenport, Iowa.....	74	109020
Des Moines, Iowa.....	73	9	1.03	1.03
Keokuk, Iowa.....	75	11	1.05	1.05
Springfield, Ill.....	74	886	1.64
Cairo, Ill.....	78	8	1.01	1.01
St. Louis, Mo.....	77	11	1.0161
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	75	13	1.06	1.06
Springfield, Mo.....	75	79858
Kansas City, Mo.....	76	12	1.1191
Topeka, Kans.....	75	11	1.23	1.23
Wichita, Kans.....	77	9	1.07	1.07
Concordia, Kans.....	74	128686
Lincoln, Nebr.....	74	149393
Omaha, Nebr.....	74	12	1.32	1.22
Sioux City, Iowa.....	72	107707
Yankton, S. Dak.....	72	89787
Valentine, Nebr.....	71	176	.34
Huron, S. Dak.....	70	48060
Pierre, S. Dak.....	72	27151
Moorhead, Minn.....	67	3	1.0313
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	68	07101
Williston, N. Dak.....	68	4	.78	1.62
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	66	86919
Helena, Mont.....	65	1148	.32
Miles City, Mont.....	70	451	1.69
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	68	06868
Spokane, Wash.....	65	72717
Walla Walla, Wash.....	69	72722
Baker City, Oreg.....	63	92828
Winnemucca, Nev.....	68	61313
Pocatello, Idaho.....	66	42060
Boise, Idaho.....	71	91313
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	72	41414
Lander, Wyo.....	63	12222
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	65	53535
North Platte, Nebr.....	71	117676
Denver, Colo.....	70	63535
Pueblo, Colo.....	72	63636
Dodge City, Kans.....	75	97777
Oklahoma, Okla.....	79	36363
Amarillo, Tex.....	74	47171
Ablene, Tex.....	81	36363
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	69	52727
El Paso, Tex.....	83	119	.01
Phoenix, Ariz.....	86	20707
Yuma, Ariz.....	88	000	.00
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	63	731	.79
Tacoma, Wash.....	59	337	.03
Portland, Oreg.....	63	531	.19
Roseburg, Oreg.....	64	62222
Eureka, Cal.....	5513
Redbluff, Cal.....	79	30707
Carson City, Nev.....	64	20707
Sacramento, Cal.....	71	500	.00
San Francisco, Cal.....	59	10101
Fresno, Cal.....	78	000	.00
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	64	400
Los Angeles, Cal.....	68	10101
San Diego, Cal.....	65	100	.00

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 8, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	59	3		.86		.66
Portland, Me.....	69		1	.77	.13	
Northfield, Vt.....	65	3		.69	.31	
Boston, Mass.....	72	2		.77		.47
New Haven, Conn.....	71	5		.98	1.62	
Albany, N. Y.....	72	6		.85	.95	
New York, N. Y.....	73	9		.88	2.42	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	72	12		.91		.71
Philadelphia, Pa.....	75	11		.87	1.23	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	73	9		1.02	4.68	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	71	7		.77		.37
Baltimore, Md.....	77	9		1.06	.64	
Washington, D. C.....	77	6		1.04	.71	
Lynchburg, Va.....	78	4		.84		.64
Cape Henry, Va.....	77	9		1.12		.92
Norfolk, Va.....	78	6		1.21		1.11
Charlotte, N. C.....	77	5		1.23		.83
Raleigh, N. C.....	76	6		1.05	.45	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	77	9		1.23		1.13
Hatteras, N. C.....	77	3		1.34		1.34
Wilmington, N. C.....	79	3		1.50		1.40
Columbia, S. C.....	80	2		1.12		1.02
Charleston, S. C.....	81		1	1.58		.98
Augusta, Ga.....	80	2		1.19		.59
Savannah, Ga.....	81		1	1.31		.61
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81	1		1.45	.45	
Jupiter, Fla.....	81		1	1.16	1.44	
Key West, Fla.....	84		4	.89	1.11	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77	3		1.07		.97
Tampa, Fla.....	81		1	2.29	1.81	
Pensacola, Fla.....	80	0		1.40	.60	
Mobile, Ala.....	81		1	1.40	.00	
Montgomery, Ala.....	81	1		1.05		.25
Meridian, Miss.....	78	4		1.52		.92
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81	1		.99		.49
New Orleans, La.....	82	0		1.47	.43	
Shreveport, La.....	82	2		.84		.84
Fort Smith, Ark.....	79	7		1.05		.65
Little Rock, Ark.....	79	5		.91		.41
Palestine, Tex.....	81	3		.68		.68
Galveston, Tex.....	84	0		.71		.61
San Antonio, Tex.....	82	4		.48		.48
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82	0		.29		.19
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	81	3		.85		.85
Nashville, Tenn.....	79	3		1.05		.75
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	77	5		1.03		.93
Knoxville, Tenn.....	76	4		.98		.48
Lexington, Ky.....	75	3		1.16	.04	
Louisville, Ky.....	78	4		.87	1.43	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	76	4		.98		.98
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	78	2		.77		.67
Columbus, Ohio.....	75	5		.77		.27
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	74	6		.98		.98
Pittsburg, Pa.....	75	3		1.04		.24
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	69	5		.71	1.09	
Rochester, N. Y.....	70	6		.70	.50	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	69	5		.77	.83	
Erie, Pa.....	71	7		.65		.35
Cleveland, Ohio.....	72	4		.84	.86	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	72			.72		.42
Toledo, Ohio.....	73	3		.70	1.20	
Detroit, Mich.....	72	4		.77	1.13	
Lansing, Mich.....	73	1		.83	2.57	
Port Huron, Mich.....	68			.59	.11	
Alpena, Mich.....	65	3		.70	.40	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61	3		.70	1.20	
Marquette, Mich.....	64	2		.70	.40	
Escanaba, Mich.....	66	0		.70	2.90	
Green Bay, Wis.....	69	3		.70	1.50	

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 8, 1901.—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	68	267	1.13
Milwaukee, Wis.....	68	679	.01
Chicago, Ill.....	71	583	1.47
Duluth, Minn.....	64	091	.89
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	71	18101
La Crosse, Wis.....	73	198	.92
Dubuque, Iowa.....	74	4	1.0989
Davenport, Iowa.....	75	38434
Des Moines, Iowa.....	74	686	.04
Keokuk, Iowa.....	77	5	1.01	1.01
Springfield, Ill.....	75	57323
Cairo, Ill.....	79	385	.35
St. Louis, Mo.....	79	787	.63
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	75	9	1.1282
Springfield, Mo.....	75	9	1.07	1.07
Kansas City, Mo.....	77	9	1.02	1.02
Topeka, Kans.....	77	7	1.19	1.19
Wichita, Kans.....	76	108777
Concordia, Kans.....	75	772	.08
Lincoln, Nebr.....	76	491	1.29
Omaha, Nebr.....	76	4	1.2222
Sioux City, Iowa.....	72	47757
Yankton, S. Dak.....	74	49191
Valentine, Nebr.....	73	36767
Huron, S. Dak.....	70	47060
Pierre, S. Dak.....	72	65949
Moorhead, Minn.....	67	195	4.05
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	68	060	1.30
Williston, N. Dak.....	67	16313
Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	67	1	.6333
Helena, Mont.....	66	03838
Miles City, Mont.....	72	237	1.23
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	69	54545
Spokane, Wash.....	67	1	.21	.19
Walla Walla, Wash.....	71	1	.09	.01
Baker City, Oreg.....	63	1	.2222
Winnemucca, Nev.....	70	4	.0707
Pocatello, Idaho.....	70	21414
Boise, Idaho.....	71	10707
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	75	11414
Lander, Wyo.....	65	32121
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	67	03636
North Platte, Nebr.....	73	57070
Denver, Colo.....	72	43535
Pueblo, Colo.....	74	242	.18
Dodge City, Kans.....	77	570	.00
Oklahoma, Okla.....	79	77676
Amarillo, Tex.....	76	45858
Abilene, Tex.....	81	54545
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	69	34232
El Paso, Tex.....	83	1	.35	.25
Phoenix, Ariz.....	89	31111
Yuma, Ariz.....	89	300	.00
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	62	2	.1717
Tacoma, Wash.....	61	1	.2121
Portland, Oreg.....	65	5	.2111
Roseburg, Oreg.....	66	6	.1606
Eureka, Cal.....	55	1	.0707
Red Bluff, Cal.....	80	2	.0202
Carson City, Nev.....	66	2	.0707
Sacramento, Cal.....	72	2	.00	.00
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	2	.0101
Fresno, Cal.....	81	5	.00	.00
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	64	2	.00	.00
Los Angeles, Cal.....	69	1	.0101
San Diego, Cal.....	66	2	.00	.00

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Sierra Leone quarantines against Senegal on account of yellow fever.

SIERRA LEONE, AFRICA, *May 29, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the authorities of Sierra Leone have quarantined against Senegal, in French Guiana, since the 16th ultimo, in consequence of yellow fever. This included all other places having free communication therewith. All vessels arriving in the colony from such places will likewise be placed in quarantine.

Respectfully,

JOHN T. WILLIAMS,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Reports from Cape Town—Plague.

CAPE TOWN, AFRICA, *May 26, 1901.*

SIR: I am directed to inform you that the following is the report on the state of the outbreak of plague in the Cape Peninsula for the week ended May 25, 1901, namely:

	Total, all races.		European.		Colored.		Native.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of last week.....	89	31	32	7	43	22	14	2
Admitted during the week.....	15	6	3	1	8	4	4	1
Found dead.....	4	2	1	4	1
Died during the week, including cases found dead.....	10	6	3	7	2	3	1
Discharged cured.....	17	11	6	2	8	9	3
Remaining under treatment.....	81	22	29	4	40	16	12	2
Number of cases of suspects remaining under observation at end of last week.....	16	6	9	1	4	5	3
Admitted during the week.....	8	4	1	1	7	2	1
Discharged.....	5	1	2	2	1	1
Found to be suffering from plague	3	4	2	3	1	1
Died from other causes.....	1	1
Remaining under observation.....	15	5	8	2	6	3	1
Number of "contacts" remaining under observation at end of last week.....	431	358	140	70	282	282	9	6
Admitted during the week.....	186	111	18	14	76	65	92	32
Discharged.....	129	115	35	13	94	102
Transferred to observation ward.....	1	1
Found to be suffering from plague.....	2	2
Died from other causes.....	2	2
Remaining under observation.....	485	352	123	77	261	243	101	38
Total cases to date, May 26, 1901..	482	184	128	41	227	182	127	11
Total deaths to date, May 26, 1901	219	89	41	14	125	71	53	4
Rate of mortality per cent.....	45.4	48.4	31.0	34.1	55.1	53.8	41.7	36.4

Respectfully,
The DEPUTY CONSUL-GENERAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Assistant Under Colonial Secretary.

CAPE TOWN, AFRICA, *June 2, 1901.*

SIR: I am directed to inform you that the following is the report on the state of the outbreak of the plague in the Cape Peninsula for the week ended June 2, 1901:

	Total, all races.		European.		Colored.		Native.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of last week	81	22	29	4	40	16	12	2
Admitted during the week	7	4	2		2	4	3	
Found dead	5	2	1	1	3	1	1	
Died during the week, including cases found dead.....	7	3	1	1	4	2	2	
Discharged, cured.....	12	2	6		3	2	2	
Remaining under treatment	74	23	25	4	38	17	11	2
Number of cases of suspects remaining under observation at end of last week.....	15	5	8	2	6	3	1	
Admitted during the week.....	4		3		1			
Discharged.....	4	3	1	2	3	1		
Found to be suffering from plague	2		1		1			
Died from other causes.....	1	1	1			1		
Remaining under observation.....	12	1	8		3	1	1	
Number of "contacts" remaining under observation at end of last week	485	352	123	71	261	243	101	38
Admitted during the week.....	74	41	17	6	25	27	32	8
Discharged	116	85	50	11	57	69	9	5
Found to be suffering from plague	2						2	
Remaining under observation.....	441	304	90	66	224	201	122	41
Total cases to date, June 1, 1901..	494	190	131	42	232	137	131	11
Total deaths to date, June 1, 1901..	226	92	42	15	129	73	55	4
Rate of mortality, per cent.....	45.7	48.4	32.1	35.7	55.6	53.3	42.0	36.4

Respectfully,
The DEPUTY CONSUL-GENERAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Assistant Under Colonial Secretary.

BRAZIL.

Four cases of plague in Rio de Janeiro.

[Telegram.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *July 6, 1901.*

Since Wednesday, July 3, there have been 4 cases of plague at Rio de Janeiro, with 2 deaths. New cases can not be traced to foci already located. It is rumored that they arrived from Oporto.

HAVELBURG.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *June 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 22, 1901: Population, according to census of 1901, 9,113.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week none; number of

deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. The reported death was due to premature birth.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 21, steamship *S. Oteri*; crew, 35; passengers from this port, 3; passengers in transit, 14; pieces of baggage disinfected, 9. June 22, steamship *Managua*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Bergenseren*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended June 29, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, June 29, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 29 there were inspected 103 immigrants; passed, 100; cause of detention: chronic luxation of hip joint, 1; kyphosis, 1; scoliosis, 1.

On June 25, 26, and 27 inspected at Montreal, 21; passed, 21; detained, none.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox.

HONGKONG, CHINA, May 28, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended May 25, 1901. Nine steamers were inspected during the week—906 individuals were bathed and 1 387 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. There were 15 rejections during the week—14 because of fever and 1 because of fever and enlarged glands. Two hundred cases of plague and 187 deaths were reported during the week, making a total of 741 cases and 689 deaths thus far this year. These figures undoubtedly fall far short of the actual number of cases occurring, as the Chinese, if possible, will leave for the mainland upon being attacked by the disease, thus avoiding the disinfection of their quarters and in case of death permitting their burial in Chinese territory. The number of cases and deaths reported during the corresponding week last year was 89 cases and 82 deaths. The present epidemic promises to be more severe than any previous one for several years and is attracting more attention because of the relatively large number of non-Chinese. Six European cases are at present under treatment, and all are reported doing well except an European merchant who was attacked during the week.

Eight cases have been removed from the building in which this gentleman resided. The building is located in the central part of the city

and directly opposite the City Hall building. Because of the widespread area of infection the danger of transmission is great.

Considerable quantities of newly made Chinese clothing are shipped to Pacific coast ports and may be a possible carrier of infection from the class of workmen employed in its manufacture.

Five cases of enteric fever and 3 deaths were reported during the week. It has been observed that Chinese enjoy a relative immunity to this disease. Dr. Clark, medical officer of health, in his report for 1900, states that this immunity is probably due to a previous attack in infancy or childhood and cites the necropsy findings in 39 cases in confirmation. Of this number, 6 were infants under 1 year of age, 5 were between the ages of 1 and 5 years, and 3 between the ages of 5 and 15 years. The doctor states that "out of every 1,000 Chinese infants born in this colony only 72 survive for a period of twelve months." From such an enormous death rate an idea of the sanitary surroundings of the lower classes may be formed.

Two cases of smallpox and 1 death were also reported during the week. The shore-disinfecting plant is being transferred to the hulk, and when the work is finished all disinfection will be done at the "hulk."

A formalin generator has just arrived from The Union Iron Works and will be attached to the larger chamber.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COLOMBIA.

Yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, June 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information regarding a case of yellow fever which has occurred here since my last weekly report:

I have also to confirm my cable, forwarded June 25, via Port Limon, viz: "WYMAN, *Washington*, one yellow, Bocas.—OSTERHOUT."

The case above referred to is that of Dr. C. G. Probert, physician to the United Fruit Company at this port. He is in the company's hospital, which is located at Solarte Cay, about 2 miles from Bocas. He sent for me about 6 p. m., Sunday, June 23. On my arrival he told me he was taken sick about 10 p. m., Friday, June 21, with a chill and fever; but, believing it to be malaria, he treated himself. Noting no improvement, he sent for me at the time stated above.

I submit the following notes in the case: June 23, 7.30 p. m., temperature, 102.4° F.; pulse, 108; 10.45 p. m., temperature, 101.6° F.; pulse, 90; great pain in the back; some headache; quite restless; skin moist; tongue coated but with red edges, the tip being especially marked; liver tender on pressure.

Remained with him all night. Monday, June 24, 6.45 a. m., temperature, 102° F.; pulse, 88. Peculiar odor very marked. Returned to Bocas for a short time. On my return to the hospital at 1.30 p. m., temperature, 101° F.; pulse, 78; unable to procure any urine up to this hour. At 2 p. m. he vomited an abundance of mucous with fly-speck material; about this time I obtained some urine for analysis, and found s. g. 1030; reaction, acid; albumen, about 15 to 20 per cent. I reported the condition to Dr. L. A. Wailes, medical inspector, Louisiana State

board of health, who accompanied me to the hospital, and remained during the night.

My diagnosis of yellow fever is confirmed by Dr. Wailes, and he so reports it to his board.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *June 29, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report that the case of yellow fever mentioned in my cable to the Bureau, and dated June 25, and also reported in my report to the Bureau under date of June 26, terminated in death. No necropsy was made. I inclose chart of same.

I have to report, also, the existence of a second case of yellow fever, that of Mr. Ryan, a stenographer in the employ of the United Fruit Company. This case is of a very mild type, but there is no question in the diagnosis. I will inclose chart of same in my next report.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *June 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 25, 1901:

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 1; deaths, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, not known. Prevailing disease, malaria.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week as good as usual. The case of yellow fever reported above is that of Dr. C. G. Probert, physician to the United Fruit Company; is located at their hospital about 2 miles from Bocas, and is isolated.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 19, steamship *Banes*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 30; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 22, steamship *Colombia*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 23, steamship *Simon Dumois*; crew 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, April 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following weekly report: Three steamships have been inspected and cleared for New Orleans, none of them carrying passengers or baggage, viz, April 21, steamship *Venus*; crew, 26; master, Jorgensen. April 25, steamship *Beverly*; crew, 39; master, Israel. April 26, steamship *Olympia*; crew, 39; master, Seiders. Copies of certificates given them are inclosed herein. On April 22, I inspected 16 passengers embarking on the steamship *Athos*, bound for New York City, and with the United States consular agent at this port, signed a supplementary bill of health for said vessel, she being bound from Cartagena via Port Limon to New York.

Five deaths have occurred in Port Limon during the past week ended April 20; 1 adult, male, negro, pernicious malarial fever; 1 child, negro, cause unknown; 1 child, negro, marasmus; 1 adult, male, negro, dysentery; 1 child, negro, cholera infantum.

There is the usual amount of malarial fever within and around the town limits, but I can hear of the presence of no quarantinable disease.

The steam disinfecting chamber purchased by the United Fruit Company has just arrived and I await instructions from you as to whether I shall make use of it or not; in the meantime I, of course, will continue to use the formaldehyd.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, June 30, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 30, 1901:

Present estimated population, 4,000.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 12. Prevailing diseases, malaria, tuberculosis, and syphilis.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was as follows: The case of yellow fever reported June 12, is now well. On June 22 the premises, bedding, and clothing were disinfected. No other cases are under observation or known to exist in this port at present.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 22, steamship *Red Jacket*; crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Origin*; crew, 24; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 24, steamship, *Alleghany*; crew, 39; passengers from this port, 7; passengers in transit, 14; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 27, steamship *Olympia*; crew, 38; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 28, steamship *Hispania*; crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of

baggage disinfected, none. June 29, steamship *Harold*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 30, steamship *Venus*; crew, 28; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, July 1, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended June 29, 1901:

Twenty-five deaths have occurred in this city; of these, 4 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. The following show causes of death: Hemorrhage, cerebral, 2; entero-colitis, 2; insufficiency, mitral, 2; gastro-enteritis, 2; insufficiency, aortic, 2; diabetes, insipidus, 1; meningitis, cerebral, 1; burns, 1; paludism, 1; pernicious fever, 1; aphthæ, 1; anæmia, congenital, 1; enteritis, membranous, 1; enteritis, chronic, 1; meningitis, 1; tuberculosis, 1; embolism, 1; angina pectoris, 1; old age, 1; uræmia, 1; death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 32.58.

Seven vessels were inspected and passed, granted pratique; 15 bills of health were issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos; 69 health certificates were issued passengers; 35 pieces baggage leaving Cienfuegos were inspected and passed; 1 vessel was disinfected—steamship *Ramon de Larrinaga*—previous to departure for New Orleans, and no alien steerage passengers were inspected and allowed to land.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 10 deaths during past two weeks. No contagious diseases reported; 15 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques reports 1 death at that port during the week; no contagious diseases; 5 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique, and 1 bill of health issued to a foreign-bound vessel.

Respectfully,

T. D. BERRY,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Gibara.

GIBARA, CUBA, June 22, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to inclose herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended June 22, 1901. Also report of alien steerage passengers for the same time. Two deaths occurred in the city during the week, 1 from tuberculosis and 1 from nephritis. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Respectfully,

S. GOMEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana—A case of yellow fever from Santiago de las Vegas.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this station for the week ended June 29, 1901:

On the daily yellow fever report of the 28th ultimo the following case is mentioned: "Jose Garcio del Rio, Spanish, Benefica Hospital, residence Santiago de las Vegas, taken sick on June 20. The above patient was taken sick at Santiago de las Vegas and came from that city here for treatment, arriving at the hospital sick. This case will not be charged against Havana."

During the week a fireman was detected attempting to ship as a member of the crew of the steamer *Florida*, plying between this port and Key West, on the certificate of immunity issued to another person. The matter was immediately reported to the captain of the port, and the man presenting the certificate, as well as the proper owner of the same, was arrested and given a sentence of \$15 or fifteen days.

On June 29, the disinfecting steamer *Sanator* completed twelve months' service in the harbor of Havana. She signalized the event by the disinfection of 30 vessels for the week ended on the above date, under the immediate direction of Acting Asst. Surg. John Frick, being an average of over 4 large and small vessels a day. This is the largest amount of disinfecting work done at this or any other station of this Service in the time stated. The record for the month of June, 1901, shows that 44 more vessels were disinfected than during the same month of the previous year, and the work has proceeded smoothly and systematically. The records of the fiscal year just ended show that there was an increase of 30 per cent in the disinfection of cargo vessels, and 100 per cent in fishing smacks, over the report of the preceding year.

I inclose the usual mortality and other statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer, Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended June 29, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers inspected	452
Passengers vaccinated.....	3
Immunes examined and accepted	178
Immunes examined and rejected.....	6
Total	639

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	1,030
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected..	727
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	355
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	470
Total	2,582

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Number pieces baggage disinfected.....	152
Number pieces freight disinfected.....	38
Total number pieces disinfected.....	190
Number pieces baggage inspected and passed.....	1, 026
Number pieces express inspected and passed.....	8
Number pieces freight inspected and passed.....	1, 214
Total number pieces inspected and passed.....	2, 248
To be disinfected, coastwise ports.....	36
Total number of pieces handled.....	2, 474

BARGE SANATOR.

Number of vessels disinfected.....	7
Vessels partially disinfected.....	3
Number of viveros disinfected.....	19
Ships' baggage and dunnage disinfected.....	887
Members of crews and passengers inspected.....	301
Total.....	1, 217

MORTUARY REPORT.

Tuberculosis	12	Pneumonia.....	3
La grippe	1	Pernicious fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	2	Total number deaths from all causes....	98
Enteritis	6		

Inspection of immigrants at Mantanzas during the week ended June 22, 1901.

MATANZAS, CUBA, June 24, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended June 22, 1901:

June 19, steamship *Pio IX*, from Barcelona, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, June 24, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 22, 1901:

Four vessels arrived at this port and 7 bills of health were issued. There were 3 deaths—1 intestinal occlusion, 1 enteritis, and 1 tuberculosis. Weather cloudy with rain every day. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 5 vessels, the issuance of 2 bills of health, 1 death from tuberculosis, and sanitary condition good.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 10 vessels, the issuance of 12 bills of health, 2 deaths—nephritis, 1; tuberculosis, 1. Sanitary condition, good.

No report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, July 1, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 29, 1901:

Six vessels arrived at this port and 7 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis. There was no rain during the week and the weather was cooler. The sanitary condition is good. The local physicians say that malarial fever is more prevalent.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 8 vessels, 7 bills of health issued, 1 death from tuberculosis, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 11 vessels, the issuance of 10 bills of health, 1 death from cerebral softening, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 6 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 3 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantnamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 21, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended June 15, 1901:

Santiago.—There was a total of 19 deaths reported during this period, making the annual mortality rate for the week 22.9 per 1,000. The causes of death were reported as follows: Fever, intermittent malarial, 3; la grippe, 1; tubercle of lungs, 1; tubercle of meninges of brain, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 3; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 2; Bright's disease, 1; puerperal eclampsia, 1; congenital debility, 2; acute poisoning, 1; ill-defined causes of death, 1. Total, 19.

Nine vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 2 vessels were passed without inspection. Eight vessels leaving this port were given bills of health. The provisional flag steamship *Julia* was disinfected June 15, 1901, prior to sailing for Porto Rico. Six immune and 34 non-immune certificates were issued to passengers leaving this port for the United States and Porto Rico. Their baggage was treated according to regulations and labeled accordingly.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 4 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 14.38 per 1,000. The causes of deaths were: Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 1; diseases of early infancy, 1; senile debility, 1. Total, 4.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 5 deaths, making the annual rate mortality 14.44 per 1,000 for the week. The following were the causes of deaths: Meningitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 2; dropsy, 1. Total, 5.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended June 15, 1901.—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.								Inspected and passed.			
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.							
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
June 10	Steamship Mortera (baggage arrived from Havana).....	1	1	2	2
June 15	Prov. flag steamship Julia (baggage arrived from Havana).....	1	2	3
Do....	Prov. flag steamship Julia (baggage destined for Porto Rico).....	5	36	7	4
	Total.....	1	1	2	2	5	36	7	4	1	2	3

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 27, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended June 22, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 14 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 16.9 per 1,000. The following are the causes of deaths as reported:

Fever, intermittent malarial, 3; tubercle of lungs, 2; tubercle, abdominal, 1; rheumatism, acute, articular, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 3; Bright's disease, 1; fractures, 1; accidental traumatism, 1. Total, 14.

Ten vessels were inspected and passed on arrival; 3 vessels were passed without inspection and 1 transport was boarded. Bills of health were issued to 8 vessels leaving this port. Seventeen immune and 30 nonimmune certificates were issued to passengers leaving this port for the United States. All baggage was treated according to destination and so labeled.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 5 deaths, due to the following causes: Tubercle, abdominal, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 1; affection of the liver, 1; hemorrhage, puerperal, 1. Total, 5. Annual rate mortality for the week, 18.05 per 1,000.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 8 deaths, due to the following causes: Tetanus, 1; bronchitis, acute, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 6. Total, 8. Annual rate mortality for the week, 22.11 per 1,000.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended June 22, 1901, for Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed								Inspected and passed.			
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.							
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
June 17	U. S. army transport Sedgwick (baggage destined for the United States)	1	1	6	3
June 18	Steamship Admiral Farragut	2	6	5
June 22	Steamship Santiago	1	1	5	31	21
	Total	1	1	1	6	2	43	29

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended June 15, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 15, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended June 15, 1901:

June 11, provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 15 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—Plague at Cape Town.

LONDON, ENGLAND, June 22, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the death rate of London fell for the week ended June 15 to 13.7 per 1,000, and that for the 33 great towns of England and Wales, to 15.2, both of which are remarkably low averages. There was no death reported from any quarantinable disease in Great Britain during the same period.

Regarding the plague at the cape, while the number of cases in Cape Town diminishes, there have been reported during the week 3 cases at Port Elizabeth, 2 at Maitland, and 1 at Simonstown. The total number of cases in Cape Town up to June 15 was 714, with 338 fatalities.

During the week ended June 13, 2 fatal cases of plague were reported in Mauritius.

In Egypt stringent measures are being adopted for the suppression of the plague, and £20,000 have been voted for that purpose. I have no information, however, as to the further spread of the disease in that country.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Smallpox in Berlin—Two fresh cases of smallpox.

[Clipping from the Lokal Anzeiger, Berlin, June 18, 1901.]

BERLIN, GERMANY, June 18, 1901.

Two more persons suffering with smallpox have been taken to the pavilion of the institute for infectious diseases, namely, the 5-year old son, Conrad, of the workman Gebler of Nordhafen, and the 50-year old carpenter's widow, Emilie Schütz, of 14 Seller strasse. The first cases this year occurred in the Marien strasse; then occurred the single case in the Gneisenau strasse, about which we recently reported, and which led to the death of the little patient. The 2 fresh cases in the north of the city are quite independent of the last mentioned. All precautions which hitherto proved successful against a local spread of the disease, have likewise been taken in this instance.

Trichinosis in Podgorz—Plague in other countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, June 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Trichinosis—Prussia—Government district Marienwerder.

In Podgorz, during the period from May 8 to 20, 22 cases of trichinosis were reported. Sixteen further cases have been reported in the government district from May 26 to June 1.

Temporary regulations against plague.

Sweden.—In a communication of June 2 the Government has declared the island of Hongkong to be infected with plague.

Russia.—According to a communication of May 29, the authorities at Helsingfors have published a notice to the effect that the ports of Kobe and Osaka are no longer regarded by Finland as infected with plague. The precautionary measures against Hull have also been repealed.

Roumania.—According to a communication of June 1, the prescribed medical inspection of arrivals from Constantinople has been abolished. The ten days' quarantine on arrivals from Egypt has been reduced to five days.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*Amendment of the Indian Ports Act.*

BERLIN, GERMANY, June 20, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information received from the imperial health office at Berlin:

"The following act of the governor-general of India in council received the assent of the governor-general on February 22, 1901, and is hereby promulgated for general information:"

Act No. III of 1901.—An Act further to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1889.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1889, it is hereby enacted as follows:

1. Short title and commencement. (1) This act may be called the Indian Ports Act, 1901; and (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 6, Act X, 1889. (1) For clause (p) of subsection (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(p) With the previous sanction of the governor-general in council, for the establishment and regulation of places to be used as sanitarium for the segregation or as hospitals for the treatment of persons who are or have recently been suffering from any dangerous infectious or contagious disease, and for regulating the action, including the disposal of dead bodies, to be taken—

"I. Where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease common in India, enters or is in any such port;

"II. Where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India, enters or is in any such port;

"III. Where a vessel on which there has been any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease or any death within twelve days previous to the arrival of the vessel at such port, enters or is in any such port;

"IV. Where a vessel enters any such port from a port in which, or in the neighborhood of which, there is believed to be, or to have been at the time when the vessel left such port, any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

"V. Where a vessel enters any such port having on board any person transhipped from a vessel coming from a port in which or in the neighborhood of which there is believed to be or to have been at the time when such last-mentioned vessel left such last-mentioned port any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

"VI. Where there is a dead body on board a vessel in any such port;

"VII. Where there are on board a vessel in any such port food stuffs which, owing to decomposition or from any other reason, are, in the opinion of the health officer, unfit for human consumption; or

"VIII. Where a vessel leaves any such port while there is in the port or in its neighborhood any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India.

"For the purposes of this clause only such diseases shall be deemed to be dangerous infectious or contagious diseases, or diseases common or uncommon in India, as the governor general in council may by order direct."

2. After subsection (2) of the same section the following subsections shall be inserted, namely:

"3. If any person disobeys any rule made under clause (p) of subsection (1), he shall be punished for every such offense with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees.

"4. If a master fails wholly or in part to do any act prescribed by any rule made under clause (p) of subsection (1), the health officer shall cause such act to be done, and the reasonable expenses incurred in doing such act shall be recoverable by him from such master."

3. *Repeal of Act I, 1870.*—The Indian Quarantine Act, 1870, is hereby repealed. Signed, J. M. MacPherson, secretary to the Government of India.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Rats in Honolulu infected with plague bacilli.

HONOLULU, H. I., June 22, 1901.

SIR: Pursuant to my last report (June 8, 1901) on the plague situation in Honolulu, I have the honor to inform you that there have been no new cases since June 10, and all of the suspects are reported perfectly well this morning by the board of health.

There have been, however, some new developments following the investigation which the board of health has been making into the question of the presence here of sick or dead rats. As a result of this, two lots were found, 21 in Chaplain, about 200 feet from Focus No. 2 (Bere-tania street near Nuuanu) and between 15 or 20 at the slaughter house. An examination of specimens from both places showed the bacilli of plague, although some of the rats had been killed simply by the poison

and did not show plague bacilli. No cases of sickness have been reported at or near the slaughter house at any time within the last month or so.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Another death in Honolulu—Probably from plague.

[Telegram.]

HONOLULU via SAN FRANCISCO, July 3, 1901.

There was a death from suspected plague in Honolulu, June 25. Local board of health opinion divided on the diagnosis. While the clinical picture is not complete, I feel sure that it is plague. The last (authenticated) case occurred June 10.

L. E. COFER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

The above case decided to be plague.

[Telegram.]

HONOLULU, H. I., July 1,
via San Francisco, July 9, 1901.

Diagnosis of case of June 25 decided plague. No further developments. Full particulars by mail when obtained.

COFER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, June 26, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 25, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1896, was 1,856; present officially estimated population, 2,000; number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from small-pox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 20, steamship *Bratten*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 19, steamship *S. Oteri*; crew, 35; passengers from this port, 13; pieces of baggage disinfected, 21. June 22, steamship *España*; crew, 14; passengers

from this port, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Foxhall*; crew, 25; passengers from this port, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Smallpox and typhus fever—Vaccination of emigrants.

NAPLES, ITALY, June 24, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 23, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On June 17, the steamship *Victoria*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 171 steerage passengers and 17 pieces of large baggage. Two hundred and fifty-seven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 19, the steamship *Duchessa di Genova*, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 457 steerage passengers and 110 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and thirty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 19, the Dutch steamship *Wilhelmina*, bound in water ballast for Delaware Breakwater.

On June 19, the Italian steamship *Fert*, bound with cargo via Palermo for Boston, Mass.

On June 20, the steamship *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 772 steerage passengers and 148 pieces of large baggage. Nine hundred and fourteen pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 20, the steamship *Buenos Aires*, of the Spanish Transatlantic Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 264 steerage passengers and 22 pieces of large baggage. Three hundred and eighty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox and typhus.—During the week ended June 23, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 149 cases of smallpox, with 23 deaths, and 2 cases of typhus with no deaths.

Vaccination of emigrants.—With the large emigration from Naples to New York, 22,147 souls in April, and 18,661 in May, and the coincidence of a smallpox epidemic, the matter of vaccinating hundreds of people arriving in this city with the purpose of sailing within twenty-four hours has called for considerable systematizing. Any delay in making the vaccination would result in loss of time and money to the steamship companies, and the detention of the emigrants ashore with leisure time to visit dangerous localities and perhaps expose themselves to smallpox.

The question was considered of making as early a vaccination as possible. With this in view, arrangements were made in some cases—for example, in the case of emigrants from Sicily—to have the emigrants vaccinated before coming to Naples. In these instances, the understanding was that the operation should be done by a reputable practitioner, who should make a list of persons vaccinated by him and have attached thereto the certificate of a United States consul to whom he was known.

This was taken as evidence of vaccination when the emigrants presented themselves for medical examination prior to embarkment.

Ordinarily, however, persons intending to leave for the United States as steerage passengers are being vaccinated just before presenting themselves on the line for medical examination.

After delivering at the place for baggage inspection such articles as they have carried with them to the boarding places, they are conducted to a neighboring house which has been especially arranged for the operation. The vaccination is done by medical men engaged by the steamship companies. On entering the house, the women are separated from the men, and all are prepared for the operation. A large number of vaccinating scarifiers set in penholders are provided. The glycerinated virus is used. As each person comes down the line to be vaccinated, a sterilized scarifier that has been dipped in virus is handed to the doctor. The operation being done, the scarifier is given to an attendant who sterilizes it in a flame previous to its being used again. Each person vaccinated is detained in the house under observation until the site of operation is dry.

The whole procedure is under my supervision, and my advice is taken in regard to the source and condition of the virus. Before leaving the house, the person vaccinated presents his inspection card to a man in my service, and the fact of vaccination is noted on the card.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *June 25, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this station during the week ended June 22, 1901:

The rainy season has commenced in earnest; it has rained nearly every day and we have had two very heavy storms. On the afternoon of the 22d, the streets were flooded by the rain, overflowing the open sewers and floating all the sewage and garbage upon the surface of the streets.

During the week 33 deaths are reported as occurring in the city, a slight increase over the previous two weeks. No deaths from yellow fever have been reported since May 21, 1901.

The steamship *Esperanza* cleared for New York on June 20, with 131 passengers on board. I inspected and labeled all of the first-class baggage for New York and Havana and as much of the second-class as could be found and identified. The rest of the baggage for the ports named went unlabeled and will be subject to disinfection at the port of arrival.

Much of the steerage-class baggage I found contained bedding, and in some instances the people carried their cots. The dirty bedding I rejected and had the rest separated so as to be disinfected at the port of arrival.

Five vessels were inspected and given bills of health, 65 vaccination and health certificates were issued, and 287 passengers were inspected on board.

I inclose the mortuary report of the week.

Respectfully,

D. E. DUDLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the week ended June 22, 1901, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Tuberculosis, 12; tetanus, 2; malarial fever, 2; pernicious fever, 2; dysentery, 2; pneumonia, 1; enteritis, 2; bronchitis, 1; from all causes, 33.

Report from Progreso—Yellow fever at Merida.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, June 29, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the two weeks ended June 29:

From all causes there have been 12 deaths in this port, but none were from any contagious disease.

One death occurred in Merida on June 14, and another on June 19 from yellow fever. I went to Merida to investigate the fever situation there and found 3 cases on the 27th. There is no way of ascertaining the exact number of cases in the town, as many of the cases are treated by domestic remedies, and no physician is called in.

There is little chance of an epidemic, as the population is practically immune, and there are not enough nonimmunes to keep up the infection.

I consider Progreso practically safe so far as the shipping is concerned—first, on account of the distance that the vessels lie off shore; secondly, on account of the immunity enjoyed by the residents of this port. The prevalent winds are from the sea, so that puts all the vessels that come to the wharf to windward of the town.

There is no passenger traffic between here and the Gulf ports of the United States, and the passengers for Havana and New York are generally immunes.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, June 27, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 26, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1894, 3,000; present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none. Number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, 1 case, no death. Number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none. Number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none. Number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none. Number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever, dysentery, and smallpox.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week has been generally good. The 1 case of smallpox was reported to the local authorities by the Nicaraguan port physician June 25, 1901. The 1 death reported occurred in the hospital, and was due to dysentery, on June 26, 1901.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 22, steam-

ship *Condor*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, 22; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 37. June 25, steamship *Mancuria*; crew, 30; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 26, steamship *Utstein*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Quarantine report for the week ended June 1, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., June 3, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions of outgoing boats for the week ended June 1, 1901.

Number of vessels inspected.....	77
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.....	668
Number of crew inspected.....	1, 577
Number of passengers inspected.....	1, 434

FERRIES.

Number of ferryboats inspected.....	68
Number of crew inspected.....	741
Number of passengers inspected.....	9, 542

VACCINATIONS (BOATS ARRIVING).

Number of vaccinations, crew	142
Number of vaccinations, passengers	532

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Two cases of plague at Constantinople.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., July 5, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department has received the following telegram, dated the 3d instant, from the consul-general of the United States at Constantinople: "Two cases plague."

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

ARABIA—*Aden*.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 41,100. Total number of deaths, 84, including 26 from enteric fever.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,253, including diphtheria, 26; enteric fever, 23; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 55; smallpox, 140, and 160 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1901. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 283, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; smallpox, 15; yellow fever, 1; leprosy, 1, and 46 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 53,600. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria, 3 from enteric fever, 1 from whooping cough, and 6 from tuberculosis reported.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 62, including 2 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 31,427. Total number of deaths, 81. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 15, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,217. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 22.7, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 8.5.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1901. Estimated population, 279,809. Total number of deaths, 158, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 5, and 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 38; scarlet fever, 21; diphtheria, 13; whooping cough, 35; enteric fever, 37; and diarrhea and dysentery, 26. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,589 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 12.5 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from diphtheria, 17 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 15, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 46.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 148 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week

ended June 15, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,625. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 12.5, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 19.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 539, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 3, and 32 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Florence*.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 204,673. Total number of deaths, 447, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 12; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 49 from tuberculosis.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended May 18, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious or epidemic diseases.

SPAIN—*Cadiz*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 22, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 3, and 37 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 28, 1901, to July 12, 1901.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.

[For reports received from December 28, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-June 4...	5	
Calcutta.....	May 19-June 1...	132	
Madras.....	May 18-May 31...	4	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	May 17-May 31...	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 15-May 26...	14	
Colombia:				
Bocas del Toro.....	June 28.....	1	
Cuba:				
Havana.....	June 28.....	1	From Santiago de las Vegas.
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	June 15.....	1	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	June 14-June 27...	5	2	
Vera Cruz.....	June 23-June 29...	7	3	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Cape Town.....	To June 15.....	714	338	
Maitland.....	June 9-June 15...	2	
Port Elizabeth.....	..do.....	3	
Simonstown.....	..do.....	1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 3-July 6...	4	2	
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 19-May 25...	200	187	
Egypt:				
Mansura.....	June 13-June 17...	1	
Zagazig.....	..do.....	4	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	May 31-June 10...	4	4	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Bombay City.....	May 12-May 25...	590	494	
Surat District.....	..do.....	118	67	
Thana District.....	..do.....	168	162	
Central Division—				
Khandesh District.....	..do.....	9	5	
Poona District.....	..do.....	4	3	
Poona City.....	..do.....	2	2	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	..do.....	269	206	
Dharwar District.....	..do.....	230	145	
Kolaba District.....	..do.....	15	13	
Katnagiri District.....	..do.....	66	52	
Sindh—				
Hyderabad District.....	..do.....	1	
Karachi District.....	..do.....	19	18	
Karachi City.....	..do.....	255	251	
Political Charges—				
Baroda State.....	..do.....	3	1	
Bhavnagar Town.....	..do.....	1	
Cutch State.....	..do.....	76	72	
Janjira State.....	..do.....	14	10	
Kathiawar State.....	..do.....	8	6	
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta County.	..do.....	206	151	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued:				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Salem District	May 12-May 25...	15	9	
Bengal:				
Bhagalpur Divisiondo	19	20	
Burdwan Divisiondo	5	5	
Calcuttado	131	126	
Chota Nagpur Divisiondo	2	1	
Orissa Divisiondo	0	0	
Patnado	847	675	
Presidencydo	4	3	
Northwest Province and Oudh:				
Agra Divisiondo	3	2	
Allahabaddo	22	21	
Benaresdo	214	212	
Punjab Province:				
Delhi Divisiondo	159	100	
Jullunder Divisiondo	594	359	
Rawalpindido	2	4	
Mysore State:				
Bangalore Citydo	2	2	
Bangalore Civil and Military Stationdo	4	5	
Bangalore Districtdo	47	31	
Kolar Districtdo	7	4	
Mysore Citydo	12	11	
Mysore Districtdo	20	16	
Shimogado	1	1	
Itajputana Statedo	1	
Kashmirdo	52	28	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	June 3	1	On steamship Kintuck.
Mauritius	June 7-June 13	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Cavite	May 19-May 25	1	1	
Manila	May 11-May 25	55	48	
Santa Rosa	May 19-May 25	1	

SMALLPOX.

Austria-Hungary:				
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	140	
Prague	June 2-June 15	10	
Belgium:				
Antwerpdo	9	3	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	May 17-May 31	15	
Rio	May 9-May 15	35	12	
Canada:				
Quebec Province:				
Brace County	May 30-June 12	7	
Beauharnois County	May 15-May 22	4	
Brome County	May 15	14	
Chateauguay County	Apr. 11	1	
Gaspé County	June 12	3	
Huntingdon County	Apr. 4	3	
Iberville County	May 14	4	
Jac Cartier County	May 18	1	
La Prairie County	Mar. 2-June 8	120	1	
Metane County	Apr. 10	17	
Missisquoi County	Mar. 30	77	
Montreal County	Apr. 20	5	
Napierville County	Feb. 19	22	1	
Ottawa County	Mar. 8-Apr. 2	11	1	
Pontiac County	Feb. 28-May 28	32	
Rimouski County	Feb. 12	1	
St. Hyacinthe	May 18	1	
Shefford County	May 20	3	
Terrebonne County	Apr. 22-May 9	89	
China:				
Hongkong	May 10-May 25	2	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colombia:				
Panama.....	June 18-June 24...	6	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	June 11-June 17...	2	
England:				
Liverpool.....	June 9-June 15...	2	
London.....do.....	1	
France:				
Paris.....do.....	20	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	June 18.....	2	
Gibraltar.....	June 3-June 16...	2	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-June 4...	11	
Calcutta.....	May 19-June 1...	39	
Karachi.....	May 20-May 26...	10	6	
Madras.....	May 18-May 31...	22	
Italy:				
Naples.....	June 10-June 16...	124	28	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	June 17-June 23...	2	1	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	June 16-June 22...	3	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 12-May 25...	14	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 26-June 15...	34	11	
Odessa.....	June 2-June 8...	1	
Warsaw.....	May 26-June 8...	14	
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	June 15-June 21...	13	
St. Petersburg.....	June 2-June 8...	10	2	
Sicily:				
Messina.....	June 9-June 22...	36	6	
Spain:				
Madrid.....	May 4-June 1...	11	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 11-May 25...	35	4	
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	June 9-June 15...	2	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
													Whooping cough.
Acapulco.....	June 22	6,000	7										
Amherstburg.....	June 29	2,300	0										
Amoy.....	May 18	350,000	450										
Do.....	May 25	350,000	600										
Antwerp.....	June 8	299,346	77	11				2		1	1	1	
Athens.....	June 15	200,000	9										
Barranquilla.....	June 16	40,000	28										2
Beirut.....	June 15	125,000	18										
Belfast.....	do.....	348,876	144							9		1	12
Belize.....	June 27	9,000	2										
Belleville.....	June 24	10,351	1										
Bergen.....	June 7	71,000	25	2									
Birmingham.....	June 15	523,284	150									10	4
Bombay.....	June 4	770,843	950	138	141	2		3		1			
Bristol.....	June 15	329,086	73						1				2
Brussels.....	June 8	570,866	152							3		2	
Budapest.....	June 10	729,383									5	1	4
Do.....	June 17	729,383									5	3	5
Cairo.....	June 3	570,062	403	22				1	6	7			5
Do.....	June 10	570,062	429	14					6	2		3	1
Calcutta.....	June 1	843,487	445		50	67		14					4
Callao.....	June 2	30,000	20	6									
Cardiff.....	June 8	165,200	40									1	
Do.....	June 15	165,200	30									1	
Cartagena.....	June 17	25,000	25	2									
Catania.....	June 13	151,180	77								1		1
Do.....	June 20	151,180	80						3				2
Christiania.....	June 15	225,800	50										
Cognac.....	June 8	19,483	7										
Do.....	June 15	19,483	7										
Colombo.....	May 25	157,252	101							2			
Colon.....	June 23	8,000	12										
Copenhagen.....	June 8	476,876	133	21						2		5	5
Do.....	June 15	476,876	115	18						3		3	1
Corunna.....	do.....	38,400	23	9									7
Crefeld.....	do.....	106,887	32										
Curacao.....	do.....	30,828	6										
Do.....	June 22	30,828	8										
Dublin.....	June 15	373,179	148	28					1				3
Dundee.....	do.....	161,346	49									1	2
Flushing.....	do.....	18,991	7										3
Funchal.....	June 7	44,049	15	1						1			
Do.....	June 16	44,049	18	3									
Geneva.....	June 1	104,044	38										
Ghent.....	June 15	160,949	55									1	1
Gibraltar.....	June 9	24,701	8										
Do.....	June 16	24,701	9										
Girgenti.....	June 8	25,069	7										
Do.....	June 15	25,069	5										
Glasgow.....	June 21	753,766	262							3	1	9	16
Halifax.....	June 22	45,000	12										
Hamburg.....	June 15	705,738	185						1			1	1
Havre.....	June 8	130,196	53	11								1	
Iquique.....	do.....	33,106	28										3
Kingston.....	June 28	18,800	3										
La Rochelle.....	June 2	31,553	18							3			
Las Palmas.....	June 8	34,977	10										
Lausanne.....	June 1	46,407	11										
Leeds.....	June 15	438,814	123							1	3	4	6
Liege.....	June 8	173,249	34							2	2	4	12
Liverpool.....	June 15	686,669	245						1	1	2	4	12
London.....	do.....	6,604,287	1,569							14	23	25	55
Madras.....	May 24	452,518	429			3		9					5
Madrid.....	May 11	512,506	322					1				2	34
Do.....	May 18	512,506	369					5		6	2	1	44
Do.....	May 25	512,506	323					2		7		1	25
Do.....	June 1	512,506	312					3				1	14
Mainz.....	June 22	84,335	23						1				
Manchester.....	June 16	505,343	190	17					1		2	3	7
Manheim.....	June 15	142,940	35								1		2
Messina.....	do.....	107,000	31	2				5		3			
Do.....	June 22	107,000	23	2				1		6			
Mexico.....	June 23	368,777	439	47				1	30	2			11

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Monrovia	June 1	5,000	4										
Do	June 8	5,000	3										
Montevideo	May 18	215,061	57					3					
Do	May 25	215,061	59					1		1			1
Moscow	June 1	1,000,000	531	13				5			5	8	8
Do	June 8	1,000,000	612					4		1	10	12	9
Do	June 15	1,000,000	624	7				2	1	1	6	6	10
Nottingham.	do.	239,783	56							1		4	2
Odessa	June 8	442,000	186	18						1	2	1	4
Do	June 15	442,000	206	15						1		2	1
Osaka and Hiogo.	June 8	245,575	93									1	
Palermo	June 15	330,000	113	5									
Panama	June 24	16,000											
Paris	June 15	2,714,068	888					20		3	4	18	20
Plymouth	do.	106,000	27	2									4
Prague	June 8	205,855	143	28							1	2	2
Do	June 15	205,855	130	31						2			2
Puerto Cortez.	June 26	2,000	1										
St. John, New Brunswick.	June 29	45,000	12	2									
St. Petersburg	June 15	1,262,052	653					2		16	12	14	17
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.	June 29	3,000	0										
Santander	June 16	53,574	25										
Smyrna	June 9	300,000	66	22								2	1
Southampton	June 15	104,911	32	3							1		
Do	June 22	104,911	28	2									1
Stockholm	June 11	252,574	93	12							3	2	
Do	June 8	232,574	102	11						1	4	7	1
Trapani	June 15	61,437	14										
Tuxpan	June 24	13,000	3										
Utiilla	June 15	800	0										
Venice	June 8	174,378	75								1		
Do	June 15	174,378	47							2			
Vera Cruz	June 22	32,000	34	12									
Do	June 29	32,000	42	6			3						
Vienna	June 15	1,691,996	608								10	10	15
Warsaw	June 1	686,010	303					8	3	3	6	4	6
Do	June 8	686,010	274					6		1	2	3	12

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.